

§ 24.267

considered evidence of an unreported removal. Therefore, the proprietor shall pay the tax on any unexplained loss of untaxpaid bottled or packed wine disclosed by inventory or otherwise.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367, 5369, 5370))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0492)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31082, July 9, 1991]

§ 24.267 Losses in transit.

Where the loss in transit of bulk wine shipped in bond or the total daily bulk wine in bond shipments received in bond from the same winery exceeds one percent (two percent on trans-continental shipments) of the volume shipped, the proprietor of the receiving bonded wine premises shall immediately notify the appropriate TTB officer and file a claim under the provisions of § 24.65.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5370))

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[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-409, 64 FR 13685, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 24.268 Losses by fire or other casualty.

The proprietor must immediately report any loss by theft, fire or other casualty, or any other extraordinary or unusual loss to the appropriate TTB officer. If required by the appropriate TTB officer, the proprietor must file a claim under the provisions of § 24.65. The volume of wine loss must be reported on TTB F 5120.17 for the reporting period during which the loss occurred.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5370))

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Subpart N—Removal, Return and Receipt of Wine

TAXPAID REMOVALS

§ 24.270 Determination of tax.

The tax on wine is determined at the time of removal from a bonded wine premises for consumption or sale. Section 5041 of title 26, United States Code, imposes an excise tax, at the rates prescribed, on all wine (including imitation, substandard, or artificial wine, and compounds sold as wine, which contain 24 percent or less of alcohol by volume) produced in or imported into the United States. Wine containing more than 24 percent of alcohol by volume is classed as distilled spirits and taxed accordingly. The tax is determined and paid on the volume of wine:

(a) In bottles or other containers filled according to United States measure recorded to the nearest 10th gallon; or,

(b) In bottles or other containers filled according to metric measure, on the volume of wine in United States wine gallons to the nearest 10th gallon; or

(c) In the case of pipeline removals, on the volume of bulk wine removed recorded to the nearest whole gallon, five-tenths gallon being converted to the next full gallon.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1331, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5041))

See §§ 24.278 and 24.279 of this part for regulations concerning credit against the wine tax for certain bonded wine premises proprietors.

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-307, 55 FR 52737, Dec. 21, 1990]

§ 24.271 Payment of tax by return with remittance.

(a) *General.* The tax on wine is paid by an Excise Tax Return, TTB F 5000.24, which is filled with remittance (check, cash, or money order) for the full amount of tax due. Prepayments of tax on wine during the period covered by the return are shown separately on the Excise Tax Return form. If no tax is due for the return period, the filing of a return is not required.

(b) *Return periods and due dates.* (1) *Return periods.* (i) *Semimonthly return*